

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application. Where claims have been amended, deletions are indicated by ~~striketrough~~, and additions are indicated by underlining:

In the claims:

1. (Previously presented): A method for delivering an anchor for use in a gastric reduction system for reducing the cross-sectional area of a gastrointestinal lumen, comprising:

providing a delivery catheter having a needle translatably disposed therein, a distal end, a stabilization device disposed at the distal end and one or more anchors disposed within the needle;

advancing the delivery catheter into the gastrointestinal lumen;

engaging the stabilization device to a tissue wall of the gastrointestinal lumen;

advancing the needle through the tissue wall;

ejecting an anchor from a distal tip of the needle, the anchor having a suture attached thereto;

withdrawing the needle from the tissue wall whereby the suture is extended through the tissue wall; and

translating a fastener over the suture whereby a tension force is created on the suture and said tissue fold is maintained.

2. (Original): The method of claim 1, further comprising: providing an imaging element in the vicinity of the distal end of the delivery catheter; and using the imaging element to provide visual guidance during engagement of the stabilization device to the tissue wall.

3. (Original): The method of claim 1, wherein ejecting an anchor from a distal tip of the needle comprises translating a push rod disposed in the needle.

4. (Original): The method of claim 1, wherein the stabilization device comprises a coil having a sharpened tip, and engaging the stabilization device to the tissue wall comprises rotating the coil to engage the coil into the tissue wall.

5. (Original): The method of claim 1, wherein advancing the needle through the tissue wall further comprises translating the needle distally through the delivery catheter.

6. (Previously presented): A method comprising:
providing a delivery catheter including a piercing element within the catheter, one or more anchors within the catheter and a suture coupled to the anchors;
advancing the delivery catheter into the gastrointestinal tract of a patient;
advancing the piercing element through a first tissue wall, and then through a second tissue wall;
ejecting a first anchor from the piercing element on a first side of the first tissue wall, and ejecting a second anchor from the piercing element on a second side of the second tissue wall; and
advancing a fastener over the suture whereby a tension is applied to the suture, the fastener comprising a collar having a central channel through which the suture extends;
such that the first and second anchors and the suture hold the first tissue wall adjacent to the second tissue wall.

7. (Previously presented): The method of claim 6, further comprising:
providing a stabilization device on the delivery catheter; and engaging the stabilization device to the first tissue wall before advancing the catheter through the first tissue wall.

8. (Cancelled)

9. (Previously presented): The method of claim 7, wherein the stabilization device comprises a tissue holding element.

10-15. (Cancelled).

16. (Original): The method of claim 6, further comprising: providing an imaging element in the vicinity of the distal end of the delivery catheter; and using the imaging element to provide visual guidance.

17-25. (Cancelled).

26. (Previously presented): A method for creating a gastrointestinal tissue fold, comprising:

- providing a delivery catheter having a translatable needle and an anchor disposed within the needle and a suture coupled to the anchor;

- engaging and pulling a tissue wall of the gastrointestinal lumen to create a tissue fold;

- extending the needle through the tissue fold;

- ejecting the anchor from the needle;

- withdrawing the needle from the tissue fold whereby the suture is extended through the tissue fold;

- translating a fastener over the suture; and

- maintaining the tissue fold via the anchor and the suture.

27. (Original): The method of claim 26, further comprising: providing a second anchor including a suture coupled thereto; and creating a second tissue fold on an opposing tissue wall.

28-31. (Cancelled).

32. (Previously presented): A method comprising:

- moving a catheter into a patient;

- holding a tissue fold within the patient;

- extending a piercing element from the catheter through the tissue fold;

moving a first anchor out from the piercing element, on a first side of the tissue fold;
withdrawing the piercing element from the tissue fold;
moving a second anchor out from the piercing element, on a second side of the tissue fold;
holding the tissue fold via a connection element connecting the first and second anchors; and
advancing a fastener over said connection element to apply a tension force on said connection element.

33. (Previously presented): The method of claim 32 wherein forming the tissue fold results in reducing the cross sectional area of a lumen in the patient.

34. (Previously presented): The method of claim 32 wherein forming the tissue fold reduces the volume of an organ in the patient.

35. (Previously presented): A method of creating a tissue fold comprising:
moving a catheter to a surgical site of a patient;
engaging and pulling a tissue wall to form a tissue fold;
pushing a piercing element extending out of the catheter through the tissue fold;
ejecting a first anchor from the piercing element;
withdrawing the piercing element from the tissue fold;
ejecting a second anchor from the piercing element, said second anchor being connected to said first anchor by a suture; and
advancing a fastener over said suture to apply a tension force on said suture;
with the anchors and the suture maintaining the tissue fold.

36. (Previously presented): The method of claim 6 wherein bringing the first and second tissue walls adjacent results in reducing the cross sectional area of an opening in the patient.

37. (Previously presented): The method of claim 6 wherein bringing the first and second tissue walls adjacent results in reducing the volume of an organ of the patient.

38. (Previously presented): A method comprising:
providing a system having a delivery catheter having a translatable needle and anchors disposed within the needle, and a suture coupled to the anchors;
engaging and pulling a tissue wall of the gastrointestinal tract of a patient to create a tissue fold;
extending the needle through the tissue fold;
placing an anchor on one side of the tissue fold;
releasing the tissue fold;
placing an anchor on the opposite side of the tissue fold, with the anchors connected to each other via the suture; and
advancing a fastener over said suture to apply a tension force on said suture;
with the anchors and suture maintaining the tissue fold after the tissue fold is released.

39. (New): A method comprising:
moving a catheter into a patient;
holding a tissue fold within the patient;
extending a piercing element from the catheter through the tissue fold;
moving a first anchor out from the piercing element, on a first side of the tissue fold;
withdrawing the piercing element from the tissue fold;
moving a second anchor out from the piercing element, on a second side of the tissue fold; and
holding the tissue fold via a connection element connecting the first and second anchors.

40. (New): A method comprising:
moving a catheter having a tissue grasper and a piercing element into a patient;

holding a tissue fold within the patient with the tissue grasper;
extending the piercing element from the catheter through the tissue fold;
moving a first anchor out from the piercing element, on a first side of the tissue fold;
withdrawing the piercing element from the tissue fold;
moving a second anchor out from the piercing element, on a second side of the tissue fold; and
holding the tissue fold via a connection element connecting the first and second anchors.